

Department of

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16- No. 598

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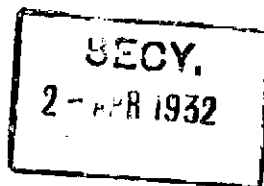
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Government of Madras

PUBLIC WORKS AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

(Irrigation)



G.O. No. 406 I., 17th February 1932

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Projects—Bellary—Kudligi taluk—Kottur tank supply channel scheme—Revival—Dropped.

READ—the following papers :—

G.O. No. 71 I., dated 17th February 1917.

G.O. No. 2708 I., dated 24th September 1930.

II

Reference from the Irrigation Development Board, No. I.D.B.-5/32-1,
dated 25th January 1932.

C. A. SOUTER, Esq., I.C.S.,
President.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur N. SWAMINATHA AYYAR AVARGAL, B.A., B.E.,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works and
Labour Department (through the Secretary, Irrigation Development Board),
dated 2nd January 1932, No. 2474/30 C-3.

I forward herewith the estimate for the Kottur tank supply channel scheme,
Bellary district, revised with reference to current schedule of rates. The revised
estimate amounts to Rs. 1,00,000 for 'works' or Rs. 1,34,100 or Rs. 1,34,000
in round sum including direct and indirect charges.

2. To make the scheme productive an additional water-rate of Rs. 7-6-0
per acre on the existing ayacut of 734 acres and rates of Rs. 14-6-0 and
Rs. 10-6-0 per acre on 60 acres of new land and 230 acres of channel land respec-
tively will have to be levied (vide details in the financial statement—enclosed).

3. To make the scheme at least protective, i.e., yield a return of 3 per cent
on 'works' as prescribed in section 16 of the Famine Code, an additional water-
rate of Rs. 2-4-0 per acre on the existing ayacut of 734 acres and rates of
Rs. 9-4-0 and Rs. 5-4-0 per acre on 60 acres of new land and 230 acres of
channel land respectively will have to be levied (vide details in the financial state-
ment—enclosed).

4. It will be seen from the Collector's letter D. Dis. No. 740 B-4/31, dated
13th May 1931 (copy enclosed), disposed of in G.O. Ms. No. 2165 I., dated 25th
August 1931—Benikal tank project—that it is unlikely that the ryots will be
willing to pay even rates that will be required to make the scheme protective. I
agree with the Collector that the further consideration of the scheme may be
dropped.

FEBRUARY 1932

ENCLOSURES

(i)

Estimate form—Abstract.

number.		Description of work.	* Rate.	Per	Amount.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Constructing a supply channel to Kottur tank—Imperial No. 78—From Marur vanka—			
		Excavating the channel proper ..	..	..	55,300
		Constructing an anicut across the Marur vanka ..	..	..	9,600
		Constructing a head sluice ..	..	..	1,900
		Constructing an aqueduct across Devanakatteo vanka at 1 mile 5 furlongs ..	..	..	3,600
		Constructing an aqueduct across Mangamahalli vanka at 2 miles 1 furlong ..	..	..	2,750
		Constructing an aqueduct across Kesanakatti vanka at 3 miles 1 furlong ..	..	..	6,250
		Constructing an aqueduct across Malay vanka at 4 miles 5 furlongs ..	..	..	4,850
		Constructing an outlet weir at 5 miles 3 furlongs ..	..	..	2,000
		Constructing seven other weirs to a total length of 143 feet ..	L.S.	..	6,000
		Constructing a culvert across Kottur-Ujjini road at 9 miles 4 furlongs ..	..	..	3,550
		Unforeseen charges ..	..	..	4,200
		Total Works			
		Direct charges—			
		Tools and plant at 2 per cent on works.			
		Establishment charges at 25 per cent on works ..			
		Leave and pension allowances at 21 per cent on establishment charges ..			
		Audit at 1 per cent			
		Indirect charges—			
		Abatement of land revenue on 65 acres of dry land at 20 years' purchase ..			

Allowing 12 annas per acre for working expenses and 5 per cent on gross revenue for collection charges, the equation for finding the gross revenue 'G' will be—

(new area)

$G - \frac{1}{20} G = \text{Rs. } 8,040$
 $\text{or } 19/20 G = 8,040 + 217 = \text{Rs. } 8,257$
 $\text{or } G = 8,257 \times 20/19 = \frac{165,140}{19} \text{ or Rs. } 8,692 \text{ against Rs. } 1,110 \text{ a the normal water-rate in the locality.}$

Therefore the water-rate per acre to be levied on the old and new extent in excess of the existing rate to make good the balance Rs. 7,582 *b* will be as follows :—

On the existing ayacut of 734 acres—additional rate of Rs. 7-6-0 *b* per acre,

On 60 acres of new land—a rate of Rs. 7 + Rs. 7-6-0 or Rs. 14-6-0 *c* an acre, and

On 230 acres of new channel land — a rate of Rs. 3 + Rs. 7-6-0 or Rs. 10-6-0 *d* an acre.

In order that the scheme may at least prove protective it should yield a revenue equivalent to 3 per cent on " works " outlay i.e., $3/100 \times 1,00,000$ or Rs. 3,000.

Allowing 12 annas per acre for working expenses and 5 per cent on gross revenue for collection charges, the equation for finding out the gross revenue 'G' will be—

$G - \frac{3}{4} \times 290 - 1/20 G = \text{Rs. } 3,000$
 $\text{or } 19/20 G = 3,000 + 217 = \text{Rs. } 3,217$
 $\text{or } G = 3,217 \times 20/19 \text{ or Rs. } 3,386$

Therefore the water-rate to be levied per acre will be as follows—

On the existing ayacut of 734 acres—additional rate of Rs. 2-4-0 *e* per acre.

On 60 acres of new land—a rate of Rs. 7 + Rs. 2-4-0 or Rs. 9-4-0 *f* per acre, and

On 230 acres of new channel land—a rate of Rs. 3 + Rs. 2-4-0 or Rs. 5-4-0 *g* per acre.

	RS.
a 60 acres under the tank at Rs. 7	420
200 acres under the supply channel at Rs. 3	600
30 acres under the surplus channel at Rs. 3	90
Total	1,110

ACRES.

- b* (Rupees 8,692 — Rs. 1,110 = 7,582) $\div$ (734 + 290).
c For 60 acres at Rs. 7 (being the normal required) Rs. 7-6-0 (required to make the scheme productive).
d For 230 acres at Rs. 3 (being the normal rate) Rs. 7-6-0 (required to make the scheme productive).
e $(3,386 - 1,110) \div (734 + 290) = \text{Rs. } 2,276 \div 1,024 \text{ or Rs. } 2-4-0$.
f For 60 acres at Rs. 7 (being the normal rate) Rs. 2-4-0 (required to make the scheme protective).
g For 230 acres at Rs. 3 (being the normal rate) Rs. 2,440 (required to make the scheme protective).

Reference —No. I.D.B. 5/32-1, dated 25th January 1932.

Submitted to Government.

2. The Irrigation Development Board agrees with the Collector and the Chief Engineer for Irrigation that the scheme should be dropped.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
Secretary.

No. 406 I., 17TH FEBRUARY 1932

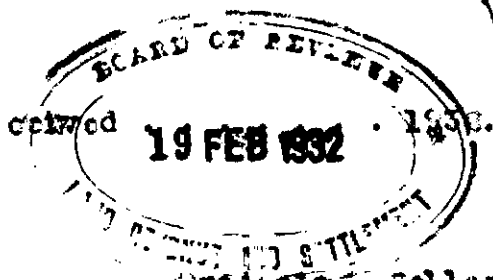
Order—No. 406 I., dated 17th February 1932.

The Kottur tank supply channel scheme was abandoned in G.O. No. 71 I., dated 17th February 1917, as it was unremunerative. It has now been re-examined.

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation reports that, at current rates, the scheme would cost Rs. 1,00,000 for 'works' (or Rs. 1,34,000 including direct and indirect charges). It is expected to bring under irrigation a new area of 290 acres. A water-rate of about Rs. 14 would be required to make the scheme satisfy the conditions of a protective work. It is reported that there is no likelihood of the ryots paying it, and the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and the Irrigation Development Board recommend that the further consideration of the project may be dropped.

The Government accept the recommendation

(By order of the Governor in Council



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Abstract.

Projects - Bellary - Kudlighi tank - Kottur Tank Supply
Channel Scheme - Revival - Dropped -

Public Works and Labour Department.

G. O. No. 406 I., dated 17th February 1932.

Read the following :-

G.O.No. 71-I., dated the 17th February 1917.

G.O.No. 2703-I., dated the 24th September 1930.

From the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) No. 2474/30-C-3,
dated the 2nd January 1932.

From the Irrigation Development Board, No. 5/32-1, dated
25th January 1932.

ORDER :-

The Kottur Tank Supply Channel scheme was abandoned in
G.O.No. 71-I, dated 17th February 1917 as it was unremunerative. It
has now been re-examined.

The Chief Engineer (Irrigation) reports that, at current rate
the scheme would cost Rs.1,00,000 for 'works' (or Rs.1,34,000 inclu-
ding direct and indirect charges). It is expected to bring under
irrigation a new area of 200 acres. A water-rate of about Rs.14/-
would be required to make the scheme satisfy the conditions of a
protective work. It is reported that there is no likelihood of the
rioters paying it, and the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) and the Irriga-
tion Development Board recommend that the further consideration